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PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (Germany) : July 15, 1937.

503,120

No. 10876/38.

Application Date (In United Kingdom) : April 8, 1938.
Complete Specification Accepted : March 31, 1939.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Pocket Handkerchiefs

I, Dr. MALWIN FEILIN, of 23, Franz Rücker Allee, Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, a German citizen, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and 5 in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:

This invention relates to pocket 10 handkerchiefs and has for its object to provide a pocket handkerchief which is hygienic, convenient to use, and at the same time inexpensive to manufacture.

In my prior Specification No. 464,654 I 15 have disclosed forms of pocket handkerchiefs consisting of an inner layer of absorbent material, such as fibrous cellulose, and an outer sheet of material which is impervious to moisture and 20 bacteria. Specification No. 349,139 discloses forms of composite paper suitable for toilet purposes comprising compressed cellulose wadding, or the like which is indented and carried by a comparatively 25 tough backing of non-absorbent material such as waterproof paper. It has also been previously proposed to provide a packing material comprising a single thick padding layer of wood fibres which 30 are chemically treated to make them soft and cottony connected along lines of indentation to a water-repellent backing which may be "glassine" paper.

According to the present invention in 35 one aspect I provide a pocket handkerchief comprising a relatively thin absorbent layer of soft cellulosic material and a layer of pergamyn, the latter material being impervious to bacteria.

40 According to the invention in another aspect I provide a pocket handkerchief comprising a relatively thin absorbent layer of soft cellulosic material, an intermediate layer of waxed pergamyn and a 45 backing of ordinary pergamyn.

When the handkerchief contains a layer 50 of waxed pergamyn the various layers may be united by pressure with or without heat. Pergamyn waxed with pure paraffin wax melting at 50° C. can be 55 united with the absorbent cellulose layer or with other layers of ordinary pergamyn by means of simple pressure.

The composite sheet, constituting the handkerchief may be folded so that the 55 pergamyn layer or layers form a complete covering when the handkerchief is in the user's pocket. Permanent pleats may be formed by compressing the layers together along the edges formed by folding, the layers at the same time being united by the pressure. The layers may also be united by clamping or stitching along the edges formed by folding, or by 60 other methods described more fully hereinafter, these methods being similar to the methods disclosed in my prior Specification No. 472,203.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily carried 65 into effect some examples of the same will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 shows diagrammatically a 70 pocket handkerchief partly folded.

Fig. 2 shows a piece of a folding border of another embodiment of the pocket handkerchief.

Fig. 3 shows a piece of a folding border 75 of a further embodiment.

Figs. 4 and 5 show forms of pocket handkerchiefs with a pergamyn layer waxed on one side with a stamped pleat and with the edge of the pergamyn layer folded over the edge of the absorbent 80 cellulose layer.

Figs. 6 and 7 show a pocket handkerchief with a pergamyn layer waxed on one side with clamped pleats and stapled 85 pleats respectively.

Fig. 8 shows a pocket handkerchief with the edges of the cellulose sheet folded back and attached to the edges of the pergamyn sheet.

Fig. 9 shows a pocket handkerchief 90 without flap with a plain adhesive seal.

Fig. 10 illustrates a pocket handkerchief with a flap having an adhesive seal.

Fig. 11 shows a pocket handkerchief 100 consisting of a folded composite sheet with a pergamyn layer waxed on one side and permanent pleats formed along the edges formed by folding.

Fig. 12 shows a pocket handkerchief 105 consisting of a pergamyn sheet waxed on one side and an absorbent cellulose sheet

ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

5 1. A pocket handkerchief comprising a relatively thin absorbent layer of soft cellulosic material and a layer of pergamyn, the latter material being impervious to bacteria.

10 2. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in claim 1, wherein the layer or layers of pergamyn are waxed, whereby a backing is provided which is impermeable both to moisture and bacteria.

15 3. A pocket handkerchief comprising a relatively thin absorbent layer of soft cellulosic material, an intermediate layer of waxed pergamyn and a backing of ordinary pergamyn.

20 4. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the absorbent layer and the intermediate layer if provided, is provided with excisions, and the parts of the impervious layer lying over the excisions are, after being folded, stuck together in order to form permanent pleats.

25 5. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in claim 4, wherein the excisions are as narrow as possible to form narrow plaits.

30 6. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in any of the preceding claims comprising a main portion adapted to be folded on itself and a flap adapted to be folded over the folded main portion, said flap having an adhesive spot by which it may be secured when folded to said main portion.

35 7. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in claim 4, wherein a strengthening strip is pasted to the free surface of the absorbent layer over the excisions.

40 8. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in claim 1 or 3, wherein the composite sheet is folded upon itself and permanent pleats are formed, at the edges formed by folding, by stamping or by means of clamps or staples.

45 9. A pocket handkerchief as claimed in claim 1 or 3, wherein an adhesive seal is provided in the centre of one margin, said seal sticking to the centre of the opposite margin when the handkerchief is folded.

50 10. The improved pocket handkerchief substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to any of the figures of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1938.

BARON & WARREN,
231. Strand, London, W.C.2,
Chartered Patent Agents.

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Fig. 4

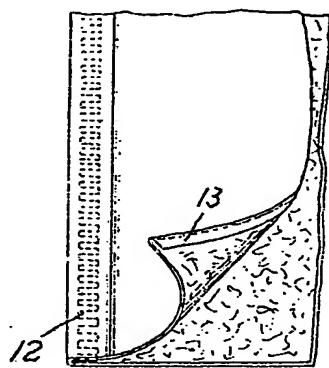


Fig. 5

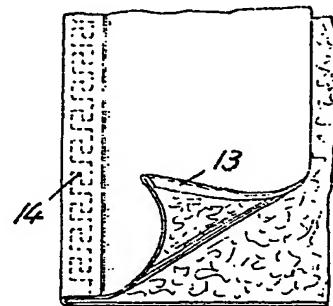


Fig. 6

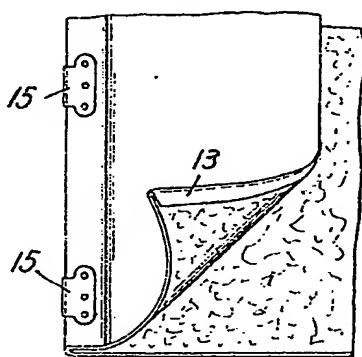


Fig. 7

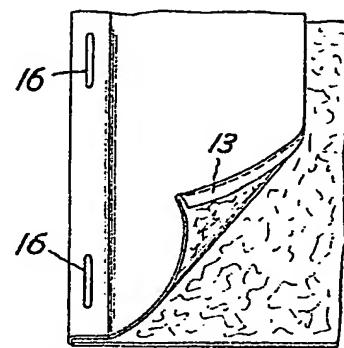


Fig. 8

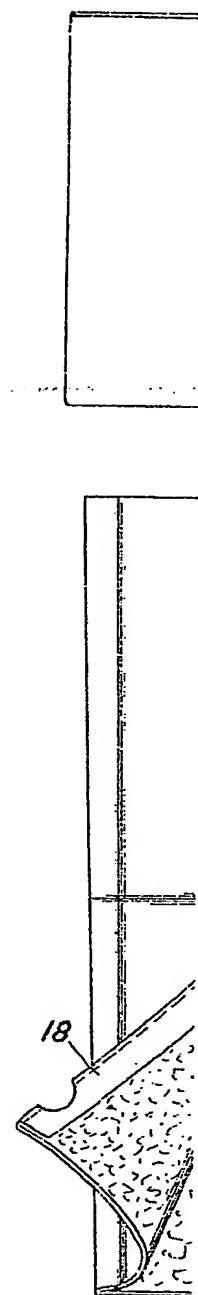
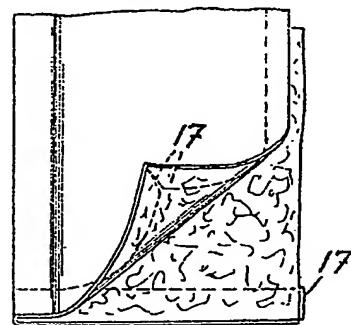


Fig. 9

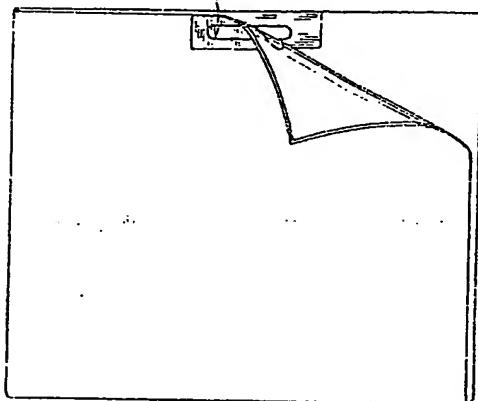


Fig. 10

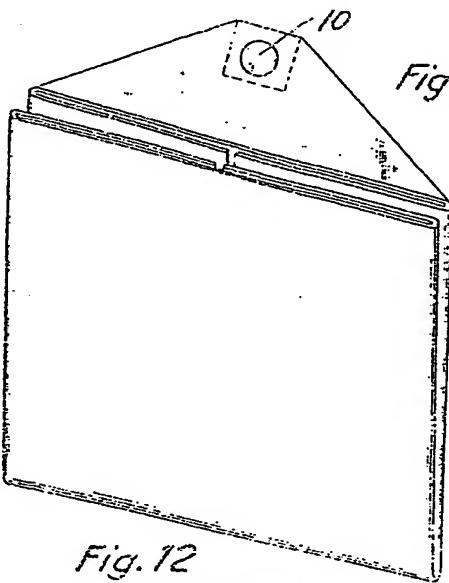


Fig. 11

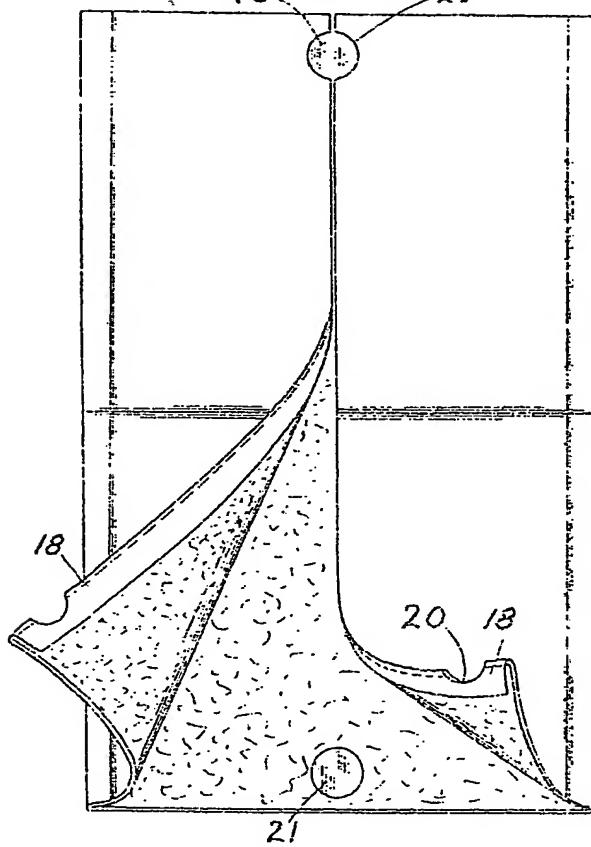
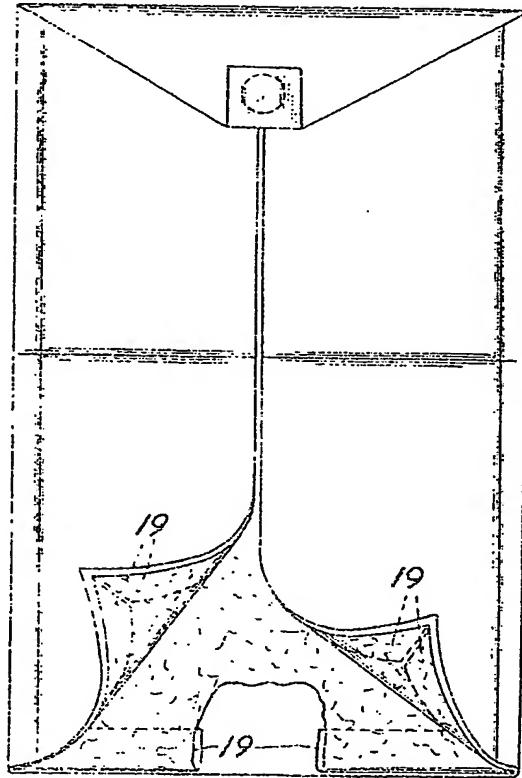
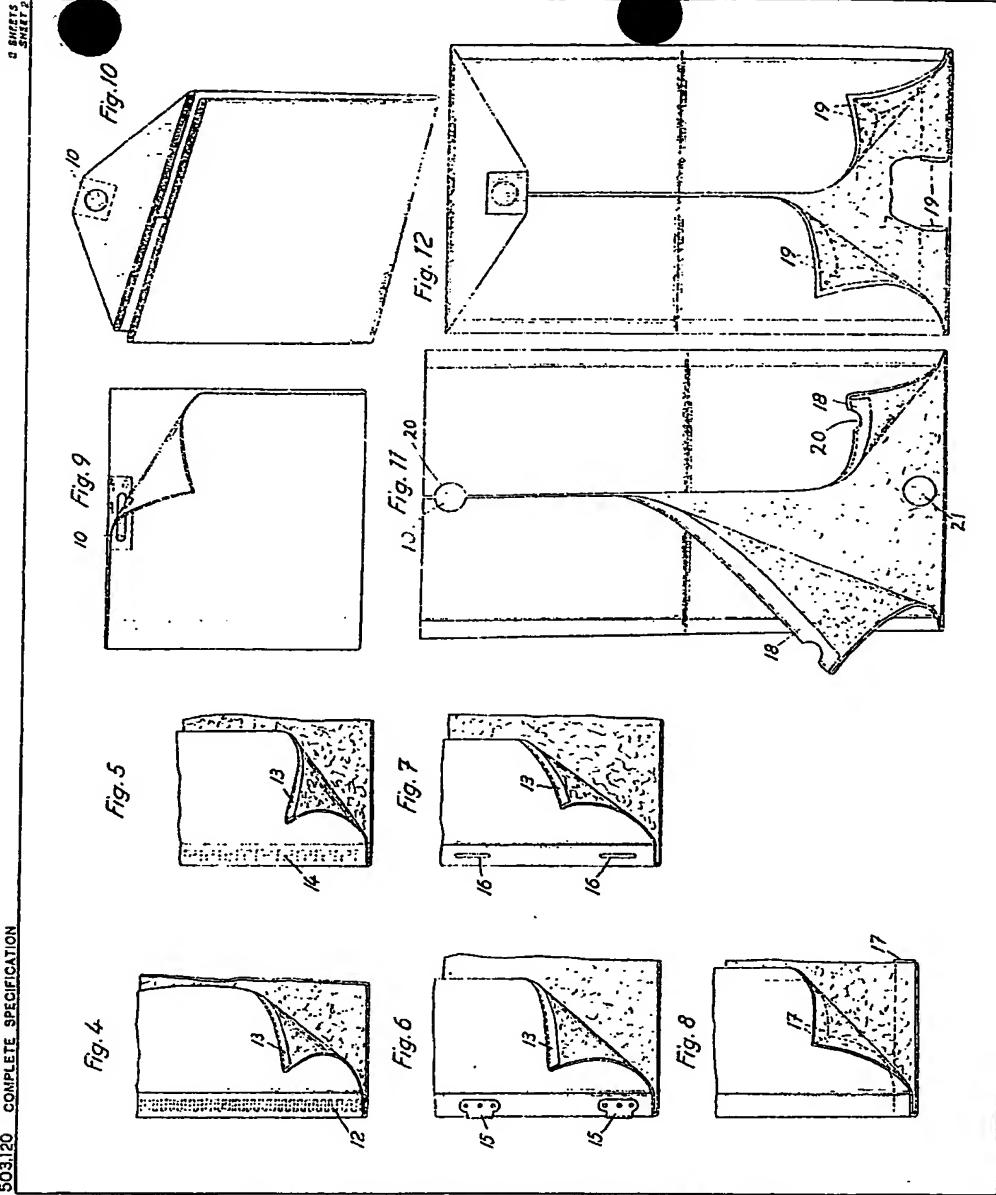


Fig. 12





[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]